

Step 1: Withdraw 2015 Clean Water Rule

While the Sixth Circuit stay may remain in effect for some time, its duration is uncertain.

To provide greater certainty, the agencies will move to reinstate the preexisting regulations and guidance and to withdraw the 2015 Rule.

In the Step 1 proposed rule, the agencies will define “waters of the United States” using the regulatory definition in place before the Clean Water Rule, which the agencies will continue to implement according to longstanding practice, just as they are today.

The Step 1 proposed rule would maintain the approach in place for decades until a revised rule with a new definition can be promulgated.

Step 2: Develop New Rule Consistent with the Executive Order

The E.O. directs the agencies to consider interpreting the term “navigable waters,” as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1362(7), in a manner consistent with the opinion of Justice Antonin Scalia in *Rapanos v. United States*, 547 U.S. 715 (2006).

Justice Scalia’s opinion indicates Clean Water Act jurisdiction includes relatively permanent waters and wetlands with a continuous surface connection to relatively permanent waters.

The agencies are consulting with state and local government officials as we begin to develop the new definition.

Potential Approaches to “Relatively Permanent” Waters

Perennial plus
streams with
“seasonal” flow

Current practice:
seasonal flow =
about 3 months
(varies
regionally)

Perennial plus
streams with another
measure of flow

Use appropriate,
implementable
metrics, e.g.,
frequency of flow,
intersecting water
table

Perennial streams
only

Streams
that carry flow
throughout the
year except in
extreme drought

Other

Thoughts?

Potential Approaches to Wetlands with a “Continuous Surface Connection”

Surface connection
even through non-
jurisdictional feature

Current practice
considers directly
abutting wetlands
and those with a
continuous surface
connection,
regardless of
distance, to be
jurisdictional

Some degree of
connectivity

Use appropriate,
implementable
metrics, e.g.,
distance

Wetland must
directly touch
jurisdictional waters

Only wetlands that
directly touch a
jurisdictional water

Other

Thoughts?

Discussion:

The change in jurisdictional waters will vary across states and localities and with the options suggested above. Given that:

1. How would you like to see the concepts of “relatively permanent” and “continuous surface connection” defined and implemented? How would you like to see the agencies interpret “consistent with” Scalia? Are there particular features or implications of any such approaches that the agencies should be mindful of in developing the step 2 proposed rule?
2. What opportunities and challenges exist for your state or locality with taking a Scalia approach?
3. Do you anticipate any changes to the scope of your state or local programs (e.g., regulations, statutes or emergency response scope) regarding CWA jurisdiction? In addition, how would a Scalia approach potentially affect the implementation of state programs under the CWA (e.g., 303, 311, 401, 402 and 404)? If so, what types of actions do you anticipate would be needed?
4. The agencies’ economic analysis for step 2 intends to review programs under CWA 303, 311, 401, 402 and 404. Are there any other programs specific to your region, state or locality that could be affected but would not be captured in such an economic analysis?

Next Steps

Do you have any additional information that the EPA should be aware of?

- If so, please provide.

Do you have any other approaches that you would like the agencies to consider?

Comments will be due to the EPA in approximately 5 weeks, June 19, 2017.

Please send written comments to: CWAwotus@epa.gov and copy Hanson.Andrew@epa.gov.

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